FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 NOVEMBER 1985

Iran-Iraq War

Attacking 10 km inside Iraqi lines in the central sector south of Mehran, Iranian forces gained "full control" of the operational sector, Tehran radio claimed. The Iranian troops reportedly inflicted more than 100 casualties and took several prisoners before returning safely to their bases. An Iraqi General Staff communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio maintained, however, that Iranian attackers in the central sector were repulsed after suffering 35 dead and many wounded. The Iraqi communique also announced a 5 November air attack on a large maritime target near the Iranian coast. AFP reported that a Greek supertanker was hit by a missile 5 November near Khark Island, noting that the extent of the damage was not known. IRNA cited Kuwaiti press reports that Iraq has mined the coastal waters off the Kuwaiti islands of Bubiyan, Warbah, and Faylakah.

Libya

Reporting on demonstrations against the U.S. Administration's "dirty schemes and conspiracies" against Libya, Tripoli radio said the "angry masses" burned an effigy of "the mad Reagan" in front of the Belgian Embassy, which handles U.S. interests in Libya. Iran expressed support for the Jamahiriyah against the U.S. "conspiracy and provocations," the radio reported, while Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad told Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi that all Syria's resources are at Libya's disposal. Al-Asad "confirmed" that the Syrian Armed Forces will be put under Col al-Qadhdhafi's command "when necessary," the radio maintained. A Syrian official cited by Damascus radio earlier expressed Syria's "firm support" for the Jamahiriyah, asserting that the reports of a secret U.S. plan to destabilize Libya reconfirm the "aggressive imperialist tendency" pursued by the United States.

Lebanon

The formula of the tripartite agreement which is currently being distributed is not the final version as consultations are continuing on certain points, Lebanese Forces officials disclosed in remarks reported by Voice of Lebanon radio following their recent talks in Damascus. Nothing has been signed yet, they pointed out, and the Lebanese Forces have proposed amendments which are being "quietly studied."

Egypt-PLO

The first round of talks between President Husni Mubarak and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was "constructive, satisfactory, and positive," Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-baz declared in a statement reported by MENA. In remarks cited by Radio Monte Carlo, Al-Baz also disclosed that Egypt is seeking clarifications from the PLO on the role of Palestine Liberation Front leader Muhammad 'Abbas and on the "confusion and disorder" in the Palestinian movement. Egypt has advised the PLO of the importance of suspending operations outside the occupied territories, the radio added.

Arab diplomatic sources told the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH* that 'Arafat will travel to Moscow before the U.S.-Soviet summit for a visit of "extraordinary importance," according to INA.

Israel and the West Bank

The commander of the IDF Central Command has issued a permanent order banning television coverage of all illegal demonstrations in the West Bank, *HA'ARETZ* reported, adding that senior television employees have likened the measure to the restrictions on television crews imposed by the South African authorities. The Council of Jewish Settlements in Judaea and Samaria threatened civil disobedience if the government tries to give up any part of the historical land of Israel in return for peace, Jerusalem radio noted.

Afghanistan

Rebel guerrillas ambushed a large convoy of gas tankers in the Salang Pass 31 October, AFP reported citing diplomats in Islamabad, who noted that one traveler saw 28 tankers burning as a result of the attack.

OAPEC

An editorial in the OAPEC monthly bulletin cited by KUNA called on oil-producing countries to abandon the dollar in the pricing of oil and to replace it with a "basket" of currencies in order to eliminate the oil market's direct link to U.S. economic policy.

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Report on Interview With Afghan Mujahidin Leader

GF050643 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 31 Oct 85 p 3

[Report on interview with Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, Afghan mujahidin leader of the Hezb-e Eslami Party, by Abuzar Ghaffari, *NAWA-E WAQT* correspondent, at Paktia, Afghanistan — date not given]

[Excerpts] The large-scale Soviet attack on Paktia in August and September 1985 drew world attention and was of great significance to Pakistan because, if it had established control over Paktia, it would have been a source of serious danger to Pakistan's security. Pakistan's border towns of Bannu, Tal, and Kohat would be endangered and a series of subversive incidents would have begun in the tribal areas. For this reason, this attack made the people of Pakistan very apprehensive. *NAWA-E WAQT*, which is dedicated to the expression of the Pakistani people's thoughts and feelings, considered it necessary to send its military correspondent to Paktia in order to find out the true situation. When the correspondent went to visit the Afghan mujahidin for an eyewitness observation, he met Hezb-e Eslami leader Gulbuddin Hikmatyar.

Hikmatyar told our correspondent that the enemy had chosen a very opportune time for the attack. He took advantage of the festive 'Id season and the false hopes raised by the Geneva talks. He said that when the Soviet-Karmal forces tried to forge ahead in Jaji on 17 August 1985, he himself was leading the mujahidin forces. This encounter continued in the Khowst-Jaji sector until the end of September 1985. Praise be to God, the enemy had to face defeat and could not achieve any of his objectives. The Afghan mujahidin killed and wounded thousands of Soviet-Karmal soldiers, 500 of whom joined the ranks of the Afghan mujahidin. The enemy lost 140 tanks, armored cars, 7 Soviet MiG's, and 2 helicopters. The mujahidin lost 75 to martyrdom and about 700 were wounded.

Regarding the enemy forces, he said that the infantry is so weak that it does not attack until it is assured that it will be supported by tanks, helicopters, artillery, and aircraft to eliminate the mujahidin. He said that their morale is so low that they flee at the first opportunity. This is why the Soviet commanders have to keep a vigilant eye over them. When asked to comment on the latest U.S. weapons for the mujahidin, Hikmatyar said that he invites all those who make such allegations to come to Afghanistan to see firsthand whether the United States is providing arms to the mujahidin. He said they are welcome to confiscate any U.S. arms they may find. He expressed regret that people believe all they hear. He said that if the United States would give the latest arms like the Stinger and anti-tank missiles to the mujahidin, they would render the Soviets helpless. He emphasized that they only use arms seized from the Soviets.

Hikmatyar was told that the Soviet Union is a superpower and does not vacate a country it has usurped. He responded by saying that we have forced the Soviets to vacate many of the areas they occupied. He added that the superpower does not have enough strength to reach the Pakistan-Afghan border. He said that when the Afghan mujahidin were weak in the beginning, they were not beaten. He fervently stressed that the Soviet Union can never take over Afghanistan.

Commenting on the indirect talks between Pakistan and the Karmal administration under the aegis of the United Nations, Hikmatyar said this is an act of fraud. The Soviet Union wishes to achieve two objectives: One is to make Pakistan enter into direct negotiations with the Karmal administration, and that Pakistan should recognize the Karmal administration and thus it should legitimize the armed aggression it has committed. The second is that it should give its own people and the people of Afghanistan the impression that the Afghan question is soon to be resolved and thus weaken the Afghan people's resistance by falsely raising their hopes. He said: The two parties involved in the Afghan dispute are the Soviets and the Afghans and they are the ones who should enter into negotiations.

When asked about his impressions on the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev talks in Geneva, he said: Geographical and political repercussions are a strange phenomenon. The fight is taking place between the Soviets and Afghans, but the United States is capitalizing on the situation. Prior to its occupation of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union inspired such terror in the world that the United States was also trembling before it. Whenever it wished, the Soviet Union would push it and it would fall to the ground; but now as the Soviet Union gets bogged down deeper and deeper in the quicksand of Afghanistan, there is a concomitant surge of strength in the United States and it is now capable of controlling the situation. When Reagan assumed the Presidency, he was worried about saving Central America from Cuba, but now the soviet Union fears for the Communist Government of Nicaragua.

When he was asked to convey a message to the people of Pakistan he said: The Pakistani people should not become pessimistic about the propaganda by pro-Soviet elements that the Soviet Union is a superpower and can destroy Pakistan. He reiterated that as long as the Afghan nation is inspired by religious fervor, the Soviet Union can never come near the Paksitani border. He continued that the Afghan question will be resolved on the battlefield. The Soviet Union has been creating problems for Pakistan since 1947, but once it is evicted from Afghanistan it will never again trouble Pakistan.

He stated: God willing, the refugees will return to their homeland in an honorable manner and will never forget the fraternal hospitality given them in Pakistan. In conclusion, he appealed to the Pakistani media to send their correspondents to the battlefronts in order to report firsthand. He praised *NAWA-E WAQT* in this regard, saying that it is the only Pakistani newspaper that has been sending its correspondents to Afghanistan to obtain firsthand information.

AFP: Tanker Convoy Ambushed en Route to USSR

HK051248 Hong Kong AFP in English 1231 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 5 (AFP) — Guerrilla attacks in Kabul tailed off last week during the diplomatic row over the young Soviet soldier, who took refuge in the U.S. Embassy, Western Diplomats said in the Pakistani capital today. The crisis was resolved yesterday when the 19-year old soldier left of his own accord after he was promised he would not be punished.

But elsewhere guerrillas blew up an 80-vehicle convoy of petrol tankers on its way north to the Soviet Union, the diplomats said.

The convoy heading north from Kabul was waylaid in the Salang Pass last Thursday, the diplomats said and one traveller to Kabul saw 28 tankers burning on the main route to the Soviet Union.

They said fighting between the guerrillas and Soviet-Afghan troops was spilling over into the traditional guerrilla stronghold, the Panjshir valley in northeastern Afghanistan.

Earlier last week several planes were flown out of Kabul in the direction of Panjshir and fighting had "apparently been going on inside the valley", they said.

This was the first time fighting had been reported inside the valley since last year's massive anti-guerrilla offensive.

Eight previous attempts by the regime and Soviet troops to seize control of the valley have failed.

The diplomats said convoys using the Salang Pass had been heavily guarded since the latest anti-guerrilla offensive was reportedly mounted early last month.

But they said guerrillas had attacked textile mills and military convoys on the highway despite massive Soviet sweeps, which had proved ineffectual.

Meanwhile in the north western Paghman hill resort, Soviet war planes and artillery continued bombing civilian targets. The massive pounding from Khair Khana and Kargah military bases was intended to warn the civilians to stop helping the guerrillas, they said.

Mujahidin operating from Paghman reportedly attacked strategic positions in Kabul, including the airport.

The diplomats said the bombing resulted in large scale destruction of villages in Paghman.

SPA: Afghan Mujahidin Attack Kabul Airport
GF051237 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1102 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Islamabad, 5 Nov (SPA) — Afghan mujahidin waged an attack against Kabul Airport on 30 and 31 October using rockets in the attack.

Western sources in Islamabad today reported that the Afghan mujahidin also attacked a convoy of 80 trucks in the north of Kabul at end of October.

Those sources reported that the Afghan forces aided by the Soviet forces are continuing their strikes against Paghman District to destroy civil locations that are controlled by the mujahidin in this area.

SPA: Afghan Mujahidin Destroy Balkh Gas Complex
GF051744 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1635 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Peshawar, 5 Nov (SPA) — In a surprise attack, the Afghan mujahidin destroyed a gas-collecting complex in Balkh City last week. The attack led to loss of life among hundreds of Russian families living near the area.

Soviet occupation troops launched a concentrated attack against the Panjshir area's command during the same period. The Afghan mujahidin managed to repel the paratroopers who were visible targets in the air and executed more than 100 communist parachutists.

In (Tarmengal) area the Afghan mujahidin repelled a fierce attack supported by planes and armored vehicles and managed to destroy 12 military vehicles and capture 8 Soviet soldiers, including 2 officers.

Plans To Attack Pakistan Nuclear Complex Denied

BK061551 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1540 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] The Defense Ministry has dismissed as false and baseless the reports that IAF [Indian Air Force] aircraft are being painted with Afghan Air Force markings for use in sneak attack on Pakistan's nuclear complex. A press release issued by the Defense Ministry says that the Indian Air Force has at no time even contemplated such an action. It is regretable that such propaganda is being carried out by a section of the world press, perhaps on the behest of some interested parties with sinister designs, the release adds.

Gandhi on Pakistan, China, Internal Issues

BK051616 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] The prime minister has said that Pakistan's nuclear program continues to be a source of worry for India. Addressing the Air Force commanders in New Delhi today, Mr Rajiv Gandhi referred to the security environment and said Pakistan appears to be interested in keeping the Afghanistan issue alive to secure more arms. He also expressed concern over Pakistan's attempt to revive the Kashmir issue. President Zia's speech at the United Nations was a clear indication of that, Mr Gandhi said.

Referring to China, the prime minister expressed the hope that it would be possible to reduce tension between the two countries following the talks now in progress in New Delhi.

On the forthcoming Geneva disarmament talks, Mr Gandhi welcomed the recent offers from the Soviet Union and the United States. He was hopeful that the talks will lead to some reduction in nuclear arms buildup.

Turning to the internal situation, the prime minister said that tensions seemed to be easing, but there is no room for complacency. The utmost vigil must be maintained to prevent the recurrence of such developments.

Praising the achievements of the Air Force, the prime minister said it must continue the task of modernization with greater vigor.

Earlier, the chief of air staff, Air Chief Marshal La Fontaine, assured the prime minister that the Air Force is capable of defending the country.

Besides the ministers of state for defense, Mr Arun Singh and Mr Sukh Ram, the chiefs of the Army staff and the naval staff attended the meeting.

The prime minister also presented Air Force trophies on the occasion.

Discussions of Border Problems Continue With PRC

BK051544 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1430 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] The spokesman, while briefing the press on 5th November, stated that the Sino-Indian miniplenary met this morning. The miniplenary constituted leaders of the two delegations, ambassadors of the two countries, and members of the boundary subgroup. A second meeting took place in the afternoon followed by a meeting of the boundary subgroup. As agreed, they are going into substantive issues relating to the two countries' boundaries sector by sector.

In addition, the subgroups on scientific and technolegical exchanges and cultural exchanges also met. The subgroup on property and assets will meet after their return to Delhi from Goa.

Tomorrow the two delegations will go to Goa. No formal talks will take place. However, there will be opportunity for informal talks.

AFP Report

HK051506 Hong Kong AFP in English 1458 GMT 5 Nov

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Nov 5 (AFP) — Chinese and Indian officials held day-long discussions on their long-standing boundary dispute for the second day here today, but there were no indications that any progress had been made.

An Indian spokesman said the issue was "complex" and it would take time for a solution to emerge.

For the first time since the dialogue began in 1981 the two sides got down to tackling the border problem on a sector-by-sector basis, the spokesman said.

The Chinese had agreed at the last round held in Beijing in September last year to this procedure as demanded by India, provided that any settlement of the dispute would be on an overall basis.

The sectors involved are western — in the region of Ladaka and Aksai Chin close to Xinjiang, central — bordering Sikkim and Tibet, and eastern — in the region of Arunachal Pradesh state.

The 13-member Chinese delegation to the current round, the sixth in the series, is led by Vice Foreign Minister Liu Shuqing and the Indian side by secretary in the Foreign Ministry A.P. Venkateswaran.

Bhagat on Pakistan's Nuclear Program, China

BK051558 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr B.R. Bhagat, today accused Pakistan of embarking on a nuclear weapons program in what he called a clandestine manner. He said the amount of sophisticated arms being acquired by that country from the

United States is not commensurate with its security requirements. Mr Bhagat was addressing the Association of Foreign Correspondents based in Delhi.

In reply to a question, he said mere reference to Pakistan's nuclear weapons program or its military regime cannot be described as interference. The very fact that it is going to acquire the bomb creates a new dimension in our security perception and relationship.

Mr Bhagat also said we have never accused China of complicity in Pakistan's nuclear program.

Further Comments

HK051518 Hong Kong AFP in English 1512 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 5 (AFP) — Foreign Affairs Minister Baliram Bhagat said here today it would be futile to hold direct talks with Pakistan on the nuclear weapons issue.

This is because "the whole Pakistan programme is clandestine," he added.

Indian nuclear research facilities, however, could be inspected by anyone who wanted to prove that India had no nuclear weapons programme, Mr Bhagat said in response to questions at a Foreign Correspondents Association lunch.

Mr Bhagat said India had "definite evidence" that Pakistan was going ahead with the manufacture of a nuclear bomb.

The minister said Pakistan's nuclear plans would create a new dimension in the region "in our security perceptions and in our relationship."

But he described the frequent exchanges of fire on the border as 'mere skirmishes" and said he did not envisage a serious armed conflict with Pakistan.

Mr Bhagat also said he did not foresee a solution to the Afghanistan crisis in the near future.

The Soviets want a guarantee that there would be no interference in Afghanistan and that guarantee is not forthcoming, he said.

Home Minister on Fencing Bangladesh Border

BK060338 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] The union home minister, Mr Chavan, has said that the center is going ahead with the plan of fencing the border with Bangladesh. Talking to newsmen in Shillong, Mr Chavan said steps have already been initiated for survey and construction of barbed wire fencing. He said construction of border roads will also be given priority to facilitate the fencing work.

Referring to the Assam accord, the home minister said its terms should be implemented properly. He said, if needed, the government will bring about necessary legislation to protect other rights of those disenfranchised for 10 years because of the accord.

In reply to another question, Mr Chavan said that talks between the center and the (Mizo National Front) leader, Mr Laldenga, are going in the right direction, and barring one or two issues, all the problems have been sorted out.

AFP: 'Radicals' Kill Andhra Pradesh Assemblyman

HK061500 Hong Kong AFP in English 1457 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 6 (AFP) — "Radicals" killed an Andhra Pradesh legislative assembly member from the Communist Party of India-Marxist in the southern state, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

The assembly member, Kunja Bojji, was traveling with six others in a jeep in Khammam District when 13 people attacked them with unidentified weapons yesterday, the report said.

The area organizer of the CPI-M, Bhesham Rao, was among those killed.

Six people were injured and admitted to hospital, including a man whose legs and one hand were chopped off, PTI said.

The report quoted CPI-M sources as identifying the attackers only as "radicals." Analysts here said they could have been a rival pro-Beijing communists.

No arrests have been made.

AFP: Unidentified Gunmen Kill Constable in Amritsar

HK061456 Hong Kong AFP in English 1451 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] New Delhi, Nov 6 (AFP) — Unidentified gunmen today shot and killed a police constable and wounded another in Amritsar in the northern state of Punjab, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported.

The shootout in the Sikh holy city occurred this evening in the local government excise and sales tax office.

No arrests were immediately reported.

Sikh Student Extremist Surrenders to Police

BK060901 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] The president of the Sangrur District unit of All India Sikh Students Federation, Mr Ranjit Singh, surrendered before the senior superintendent of police yesterday. Singh assured the police that he will lead a peaceful life and fully cooperate in curbing activities of the extremists.

Ziaul Haq on Islamic Laws, Israeli Threat to Reactor

[Editorial Report] Cairo *AL-AHRAM* International Edition in Arabic 31 October 1985 carries on page 6 a 5,000-word interview with President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan by Fahmi Huwaydi in Islamabad on an unspecified date. The interview centers almost entirely on questions of applying Islamic Shari'ah laws in Pakistan. Among other things the questions deal with the relation of Shari'ah laws to current methods of rule and the administration of justice in Pakistan. Ziaul Haq discusses his philosophy of governing, guided by Islamic tenets.

Asked about foreign reports, including reports by Amnesty International, on political prisoners in Pakistan, Ziaul Haq says: "This is part of an international campaign against us. Amnesty International does not have the correct information. It receives letters and reports from individuals who claim that their kinfolk are in jail because they belong to certain political parties. The organization may verify the case through its own means and issue a statement saying that there are no freedoms in Pakistan and that individuals are denied fundamental rights. Such statements are a gross misrepresentation. We have a legal system that punishes anyone who participates in subversive activities, betrays his country, or hides enemies of the country or agents in his house. The people the Amnesty International reports talk about are of this type. They are indeed in jail, but they have been punished because they committed crimes. I did not give orders to jail them. They were not tried before a military tribunal but before ordinary courts that applied provisions of the law against them."

Asked about his opinion of the application of Islamic laws in Iran and Sudan, Ziaul Haq says that "Iran's experiment is of a different nature because it is the result of a revolution and therefore cannot be used as a standard." With regard to Sudan, he says that he greatly admires Numayri, "but I believe that he proceeded much faster than he should have. He probably took decisions which Sudan was not yet ready for or prepared to accept."

Asked about the Israeli raid on Tunis and whether this action heightened Pakistan's fear of a similar attack on the Pakistani nuclear reactor in Kahuta, Ziaul Haq says: "The Israeli attack on the PLO headquarters in Tunis is a crime by any standards. It is also an insult to all Arabs and all Muslims, and even to all the values of international legitimacy. The U.S. President's support for the operation is astonishing and lacking in wisdom."

He adds that "the possibility of Israel's attacking the Pakistani nuclear reactor with the assistance of others remains a likelihood. We have warned our friends in the west and told all the parties concerned that if such aggression takes place we will consider it an act of war, to which we will reply in the appropriate manner."

The interviewer here adds the following: "The Pakistani security authorities have uncovered the activities of some Israeli agents in Karachi, including an American Jew who worked as manager of the Sheraton Hotel and who fled before he was arrested. The papers said that the man was from the Mossad."

Junejo Inaugurates Chinese-Aided Gun Factory

BK051605 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo today inaugurated the 12.7 mm-gun factory at the Pakistan Ordnance Factories in Wah today. Speaking on the occasion, the prime minister emphasized the need to rely on our own resources in matters of defense and said that this is the only way to live in peace, honor, and dignity in view of the existing situation in the region. He reiterated that Pakistan is determined to make every sacrifice for the defense of its independence and integrity. However, he added, Pakistan, as an independent nation, wants friendly relations with other countries. The prime minister said Pakistan is an ideological state and its defense and security is the responsibility of every citizen.

The prime minister thanked the people and Government of China for assistance and cooperation extended in connection with the construction of the project and described this cooperation as yet another milestone in the eternal friendship between the two countries. He said China is a great neighbor of Pakistan and is a true friend which has always sided with Pakistan in times of peace and war. He said after assuming the office of prime minister he decided to pay a visit to China as an example of the strong and firm ties between the two countries. He said he is looking forward to meeting his Chinese friends during a visit to China this month. The prime minister paid tribute to the workers and engineers of the Pakistan Ordnance Factories on their completion of the project before the scheduled time.

Later, talking to newsmen, the prime minister said he has asked the chairman of the Pakistan Ordnance Factories to prepare plans for the future defense needs of the country. He said we want to advance rapidly in this sector. The achievements of the past 35 years are encouraging, but we have a lot to do in this field.

Answering a question, he said the situation regarding the Siachen Glacier is not alarming. He assured that all necessary steps have been taken to defend the national frontiers.

Answering another question, the prime minister said efforts are continuing both inside and outside the National Assembly to reach a consensus on the proposed political parties bill. Our entire efforts are directed toward achieving a consensus similar to the one achieved on the Constitution's Eighth Amendment Bill. He added that he has consulted with members of the independent parliamentary group on the bill and he will take them into his confidence in this connection.

Minister Affirms Need for Nuclear Self-Sufficiency

GF041427 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 28 Oct 85 p 1

[By a staff correspondent]

[Excerpt] Rawalpindi, 27 October -- Dr Mohammad Asad Khan, minister for petroleum and natural resources, has said that Pakistan's nuclear program is peaceful and that Pakistan is only aiming for self-sufficiency in energy, as it does not wish to be

dependent on anyone. He was speaking at a symposium on Kashmir and the United Nations.

While presiding over the symposium, Dr Mohammad Asad Khan said that if occupied Kashmir was with us today, the history of the country would be different. The freedom fighters displayed a very pacifist attitude for which they are still suffering. He added: Power is necessary to exist in the world today, and happiness stems from economic strength. He said the Pakistani people are prepared to meet any eventualities.

Noorani Says India Manufacturing Atomic Bomb

BK050726 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu
0500 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Speaking on an adjournment motion in the National Assembly yesterday, the minister of state for external affairs, Zain Noorani, assured the house that there is no change in U.S. policy on Pakistan. He said that the United States had repeatedly said that its attempts to improve relations with India would not have any impact on existing relations with Pakistan.

Speaking on two other similar adjournment motions, Zain Noorani said that the Indian leaders are leveling false and baseless allegations against Pakistan on the nuclear issue, whereas India itself is busy manufacturing materials for an atomic bomb and is finding pretexts to manufacture nuclear weapons. The aim of the Indian propaganda is to divert the attention of the world from its nuclear weapons program. He said as far as Pakistan is concerned it has repeatedly said that its nuclear program is only for peaceful purposes and it has no intention of manufacturing nuclear weapons. Besides, Pakistan feels that South Asia should be free of nuclear weapons, and that this would be in the interest of the whole region. Pakistan has made many proposals in this connection and it hopes that India will accept Pakistan's initiative for serious talks on this issue.

Editorial Views Possible Indian Threat

GF040409 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
28 Oct 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Rajiv-Reagan Rancour"]

[Text] Following his recent visit to New York to attend the 40th special session marking the United Nations foundation, the Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi spoke about his meeting with President Ronald Reagan which has caused concern to Pakistan. Referring to the Pakistani nuclear programme in a speech made before a media forum, Rajiv Gandhi quoted Ronald Reagan as having told him that "you (India) stop them (Pakistan) before their programme goes beyond the point of no return, whatever that means."

For a head of government to quote the American President so openly and in such a manner does not augur well for either the state of peace in the region or for our bilateral relationships. While there has been no clear contradiction of the American President's remarks quoted by Rajiv Gandhi, it will definitely be perceived as almost a green signal to the Indians to act against our nuclear programme. In fact, "whatever that means" will, in all probability, be read as "by whichever means." Pakistani spokesmen have also tried to clarify Reagan's remarks with a view to diluting their real import. It is not for Pakistan or any other country to interpret or clarify what the Indian Prime Minister publicly proclaims was told to him in private by the U.S. President.

Given the context of the concentrated Indian campaign against the Pakistani nuclear programme, this statement assumes a significance which will not be lost on any discerning observer. An ambiguous assurance or clarification from Islamabad won't do. What needs to be done is for the Pakistan Government to seek a clarification from Washington. Only when such a clarification comes from the White House itself will public opinion in Pakistan be reassured that Reagan did not give the nod to whatever plans Rajiv Gandhi may have in mind against our nuclear programme.

SRI LANKA

Defense Budget Estimated at 9 Percent for 86

HK051525 Hong Kong AFP in English 1506 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Colombo, Nov 5 (AFP) — Defence and national security spending next year is expected to be about nine percent of the total budget, down from 12 percent initially allocated for 1985, according to official estimates presented here today.

Parliament was told that the Finance Ministry estimated that spending on defence and security would be a little over 6.4 billion rupees (256 million dollars), while the total budget was placed at 67 billion rupees (2,600 million dollars).

Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that total defence spending is likely to top the estimate if supplementary funds are requested again as they were this year.

The government voted around 3.5 million rupees (140 million dollars), or 12 percent of the total budget, for the Armed Forces and security in this year, but about 50 percent again has already been added to that figure, the minister said.

The security problems posed by an often violent bid of some of the country's 2.5 million Tamils to set up an independent state in the north and east have cost the country dearly, Mr De Mel said in an interview with the Independent Television Network to be broadcast later this week.

He said one of the reasons for the unprecedented budget deficit of 30,000 million rupees (1,200 million dollars) is increased spending on defence and security.

Tamils Hamper Monitoring Committee's Investigations

HK050800 Hong Kong AFP in English 0742 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Colombo, Nov 5 (AFP) — Tamil militants have prevented a multiracial cease-fire monitoring committee from investigating complaints of violations in the northern peninsula, informed sources said today.

The sources said it was likely the committee, which went to the northern peninsula yesterday to investigate the complaints, would leave Jaffna today without having started its work.

Militant separatists yesterday greeted the committee's arrival with blasts of gelignite, forcing it to withdraw from two places where they were expected to investigate cease-fire complaints including some against the security forces, the sources said.

Militants exploded gelignite at Point Pedro, at the northern tip of the Jaffna peninsula, where the citizens committee had charged the security forces with shooting and wounding four women, residents from the north told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

The committee then left for a hotel in Jaffna which had been secured by the Army earlier. But after the soldiers left, Tamil militants again blasted gelignite in an effort to scare the committee away, residents said.

The committee later went to the Army camp at the Jaffna Fort and called for witnesses to appear before the committee there, official sources said.

However, the people kept away as they were being threatened by the militants, the sources added.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AFP that the actions of the militants indicated they were not interested in any peaceful settlement of the ethnic issue.

"The committee went to Jaffna to investigate complaints of violations even against the security forces. But some terrorist groups don't want any investigations," Mr Athulathmudali said.

He said that the militants want to keep the complaints "at the level of complaints," adding that this might be because inquiries would reveal the truth.

Attempts to contact members of the committee in Jaffna failed.

However, informed sources said that the members had spent the night at the Army camp at Palaly where the airport is located.

It seemed likely that the committee would leave Jaffna today with its work not even started.

On its way back from Jaffna, the committee was due to visit Cheddikulam in the northwestern Mannar District. But security sources said it was not certain now whether the committee would make the visit although arrangements had been made.

The security forces have complained to the committee of two cease-fire violations in the area by militants who killed three soldiers and wounded four others by blasting their vehicle.

The committee, which includes two representatives of the Tamil separatist groups, was appointed by the government last month after militant groups called for an international group to monitor the second cease-fire announced by Colombo.

A section of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamil minority has been waging a bloody campaign for a separate state in the north and east of the country, alleging discrimination by the Sinhala majority.

Seven Policemen Killed by Tamil Landmine

HK060850 Hong Kong AFP in English 0828 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] Colombo, Nov 6 (AFP) — Seven policemen were killed and others may have been wounded when their convoy hit Tamil separatist landmines in the northeastern Trincomalee District today, security sources said.

The seven policemen, who were travelling in one vehicle, died after they were hit directly by a blast, the sources said.

Some policemen travelling in a second vehicle may have suffered injuries but there was no further information on the incident, which occurred at Tampalagama in the Trincomalee District.

Today's deaths bring the toll of servicemen killed to 22 in the last two weeks by official count.

Meanwhile, official sources said today that Tamil separatist representatives would begin talks with Indian officials tomorrow in New Delhi on moves to solve Sri Lanka's ethnic conflict, which by unofficial estimates has claimed at least 1,500 lives since July 1983.

Indian High Commissioner J. N. Dixit said the Tamils would meet Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari.

The news came after reports from India that two of the militant leaders based in the south Indian city of Madras had gone underground in an apparent bid to delay the talks.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AFP that if the two — leaders of the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Organisation (EPRLF) and the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO) — were in fact trying to delay the talks, it showed that some of the militants were not serious about negotiations and a peaceful settlement of the issue.

He also condemned as irresponsible a gelignite blast in Jaffna on Monday when a ceasefire monitoring committee arrived there to investigate complaints.

The committee was due to arrive in the northern district of Vavuniya today to investigate government complaints of ceasefire violations by the militants, security sources said.

In one of several recent incidents, three persons including two civilians were killed in crossfire in eastern Batticaloa yesterday after militants fired at a police patrol and lobbed grenades, the Defence Ministry said.

Meanwhile President Junius Jayewardene has said it is not necessary to disclose to Parliament the discussions he had with Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres in Paris last week, Parliament was told yesterday.

Acting Foreign Minister Tyronne Fernando, speaking for the president in reply to a question, said Mr Jayewardene met the Israeli Prime Minister because they were staying at the same hotel in Paris.

Mr Jayewardene was on a private visit to Paris on his way back from the Commonwealth summit in the Bahamas and an official visit to Cuba. Mr Fernando said Sri Lanka's position with regard to the Nonaligned Movement and the Palestine Liberation Organisation remained unchanged.

Tamil Militant Leaders Go Underground in Madras

BK061116 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] LANKA PUWATH, quoting security sources, said that three persons were killed when Marxist terrorists attacked a police patrol at Vantarumulai in Batticaloa last Monday. They said that the terrorists launched the assault on a squad of policemen with gunfire and lobbed grenades. The security forces fought back and returned the fire. In the exchange of fire between the terrorists and the security forces two civilians — a man and a woman — were killed and another injured. Reinforcements arrived by helicopter to strengthen the lines of the government troops and they engaged the terrorists. With one of their members killed, and finding they were getting the worst of the exchanges, the terrorists fled.

Meanwhile, in Madras a spokesman for the Eelam National Liberation Front said that top leaders of the front's two militant groups have gone underground in an apparent bid to delay talks with the Indian foreign secretary, Romesh Bhandari, in New Delhi. The talks were due to be held this week. He said that the leaders of the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front, the EPRLF and the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization, TELO, (? sped) away while emissaries from the capital arrived in the south Indian city to persuade the reluctant leaders to attend the talks. Official sources told LANKA PUWATH the comment from Colombo by the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, (? when) he accused the terrorists of not being interested in cessation of hostilities and the angry public reaction to the comment had a salutory effect yesterday. The sources said the terrorists were compelled to allow the committee apointed to monitor the cessation of hostilities to carry out its work without hindrance.

Meanwhile, the sources added that a boatload of 15 persons apprehended at Talaimannar last Monday are suspected to be terrorists.

Khamene'i Visits Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh
LD052022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Report from Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province on President Khamene'i's 5 November visit by an Iran Voice and Vision special correspondent]

[Text] President of the Republic Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i arrived in Yasuj this morning to meet the people and tribesmen of Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province and to inspect work carried out by that province's reconstruction jihad organization. In an interview given to our correspondent upon his arrival in Yasuj, the president of the Republic said: Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province has need because of its deprivations of specialized forces interested in their work. The reconstruction jihad and other organs have worked sufficiently hard during this period. However, the province's need for specialized, efficient manpoer has not been fully appreciated.

Referring to the province's tribal matrix Khamene'i said: The tribal quality and nature constitute one of the most prominent and kind characteristics of this region's peoples. Intrepidity, veracity, and love for Islamic sanctities constitute these revolutionary peoples' other salient qualities; and within the Islamic Republic system, whereby the people constitute the prime supporting column, tribes can play an important determining role.

During his visit, Khamene'i also inspected the various sections of the Mehrian agricultural and animal husbandry research station attached to the Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh general department of agriculture.

Our special correspondent in Yasuj has sent us the following dispatch on the continuation of Khamene'i's to Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province:

Continuing his visit to Bovir Ahmadi va Kokhiluyeh Province, Khamene'i met the various strata of the people and the province's warrior tribesmen in Yasuj mosque this afternoon. In a speech during the meeting, the president of the Republic, expressing happiness at being among the martyr-nurturing population of that Province, said: We have proclaimed to all our neighbors, and particularly the Islamic coutnries, that we do not wish to fight any one, but that we simultaneously cannot remain indifferent to the plots being hatched against us. We must prove to the world that we are undefeatable. They tell us: Why do you not accept peace proposals? This is a time when we believe that Saddam is not seeking peace and so long as the present Iraqi regime is in power, our people will decisively continue the war until Saddam's overthrow.

Referring to the tribes' sensitive role in the country's economic independence, Khamene'i said: In order to neutralize enemy plots in the first place, we must attain self-sufficiency from the standpoint of foodstuffs. Our farms, pasturelands, and forests must be developed and it therefore follows that the revival of agriculture and stock farming constitute part and parcel the Islamic Republic system's fundamental policy.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, referring to the extensive participation of the province's zealous tribes on the battlefronts of the imposed war, then said: As long as the people display such loving and sincere loyalty towards their revolution, we will stand up decisively against the enemies and will not capitulate in the war and will, by the grace of God, administer such a powerful blow to the mouth of our enemies in the future that they will no longer entertain the desire to commit aggression.

The Supreme Defense Council chairman then left for Yasuj's new gendarmerie regiment, and upon arrival inspected the guard of honor. Colonel Sohrabi, National Gendarmerie commander, gave a report to the Supreme Defense Council chairman on the courageous and selfless deeds of gendarmerie personnel. Cutting the Islamic Republic of Iran's tricolor, Khamene'i officially inaugurated Yasuj's gendarmerie regiment. Following these ceremonies, the Supreme Defense Council chairman issued to that regiment's new commander certain guidelines with regard to guaranteeing Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province's security.

Speaks on Nation's Strength
LD051527 Tehran IRNA in English 1510 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Yasuj, Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Prov., Nov. 5, IRNA — President Khamene'i said here Tuesday that the enemies of Islam had been propagating for a long time that men of religion could not administer a society, but "the Islamic Revolution of Iran proved the contrary".

Speaking to relatives of martyrs the president further said that the Islamic Republic wants to eliminate all misfortunes imposed on the Iranian Muslim nation for centuries, and noted that the nation was now powerful and ready for sacrifice. The nation is no longer known as a submissive people and the world has now realized that the it will not surrender to oppression any more, he said.

Later President Khamene'i and his entourage visited Mehrian development complex which is affiliated to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Khamene'i arrived here Tuesday to inspect activities of reconstruction jihad and meet provincial tribesmen.

Visits Yasuj
GF060627 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Mr Khamene'i, in continuation of his visit to Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh Province, this afternoon met the people and tribesmen of Bovir Ahmadi District, clergy, and officials of Bovir Ahmadi vaKohkiluyeh Province who assembled at Yasuj. According to the Central News Unit, at this meeting Hojjot ol-Eslam Shahmiri, the Friday imam of Yasuj, welcomed the people, submitted a report on the province, and announced the readiness of the ever-present people of Bovir Ahmadi va Kohkiluyeh for battle with the world oppressors.

The head of the Supreme Defense Council, Mr Khamene'i, said in a detailed speech: I am very happy that God almighty has given me this opportunity to visit one of the deprived tribal provinces and meet the people and the tribesmen. Mr Khamene'i said: Our people know and have full information about the enemies who threaten our revolution. This is the most sensitive and basic problem of the revolution. If the people did not know who threatens the revolution on the world level, the revolution would not be able to reach its aims in a proper way. But, thank God, in view of the knowledge of the people, the Islamic Revolution of Iran is daily becoming stronger and threatens the interests of the world oppressors in a more effective way.

The president of the Islamic Republic of Iran added: Our real enemies are Zionists, racists, and the elements of the world oppressors and traitors. We must try to have a country that will stand on its own feet. We must safeguard our unity and work so that we can overcome all our enemies.

After the ceremonies, the new regiment of the Yasuj gendarmerie was initiated in the presence of President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. In these ceremonies in which a number of gendarmerie personnel also took part, Colonel Sohrabi, the commander of the state gendarmerie, submitted a report on the position of this force. Mr Khamene'i, while praising the hard work of the gendarmerie personnel, encouraged them to make more efforts in their work.

Majlis Speaker on Revolution, Dignity for Muslims
LD041938 Tehran IRNA in English 1629 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 4, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Sunday that this was the first time in the history of Iran that the Islamic Revolution has achieved a position of prominence whereby it can now effectively propagate Islam.

He said in the past regime Muslim people were laughed at for holding prayers, and considered as opponents of the regime for expressing Islamic thoughts. They were even insulted and humiliated and labled as reactionary and fanatics by the Westernists and leftist people, Rafsanjani said.

Speaking to a group of representatives of Islamic Associations of Schools and Students from Karaj (Tehran Province) and Esfahan, the Majlis speaker highlighted the cultural achievements of the Islamic Revolution saying that enmity with religion and immorality were being eliminated in schools, universities and society. He added that Islam is permeating the everyday facets of people's lives.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that the efforts done before the culmination of the Islamic Revolution (On Feb. 11, 1979) and those carried out since, open ways for the young generation in the country to live in an Islamic and human atmosphere.

The Majlis speaker then gave guidelines on the responsibilities of students in connection with Islamic Revolution and stressed their role in guiding other people in the society.

Rafsanjani Calls for Shi'ite-Sunni Unity
LD051845 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov 5, IRNA — Majlis speaker Hojat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Tuesday that the penetration of the Islamic revolution into the heart of Islamic countries especially those in which Iran has very little facilities to spread the message signified the receptiveness of Muslims for Islam in these countries.

In his address to Iranian ambassadors and charge d'affaires to Arab and African countries, the Majlis speaker told them that they were representatives of the Islamic revolution throughout the world.

He said that the world has now come to realize the significant aspects and the universal implications of the Islamic Revolution.

The Majlis speaker added that politicians and analysts in the world are now comparing the Islamic Revolution to the world's biggest ones like the October 17th revolution of the Soviet Union and that of France, while previously they used to compare it with those of Algeria and Vietnam.

Rafsanjani added that although the comparisons were not fair however they symbolised the grandure of the Islamic Revolution in the world.

Elsewhere in his speech Rafsanjani stressed that there should be greater unity between Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims, saying their behavior towards each other should be based on brotherhood. He noted that such unity frightened the superpowers.

Velayati, Libyan Counterpart Discuss Cooperation
LD051814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Libyan Secretary for Foreign Liaison Dr 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, in a telephone contact with our country to foreign affairs minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, referred to the recent developments in the region and to America's recent plots against Libya and termed Libyan-Iranian collaboration and cooperation as necessary. He also emphasized the need for the continuation of struggles by Muslim and progressive countries of the region.

In reply, Velayati assured him that the Islamic Republic of Iran is firm and steadfast in supporting the brotherly country of People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah in confronting America's imperialist conspiracies and any danger that might threaten that country. Velayati also emphasized the need for coordination among the progressive countries of the region which will strengthen the anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist front.

Libyan Envoy Conveys Messages
LD042336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] 'Abdullah Fadil, the representative of the People's Bureau of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Tehran, met Mir Hoseyn

Musavi, the prime minister, last night and handed him two written messages from Jallud, member of the Command Council, and Muhammad al-Zaruq Rajab, secretary of the General People's Committee.

In this meeting, Fadil said that the Saddam regime is an obstacle in the path of anti-Zionist and anti-imperialist struggles, and that the defeat of that regime would be America's defeat. He also asked the prime minister of our country to continue his efforts for the unification of Islamic and revolutionary countries.

Prime Minister Musavi then said: Saddam's regime is one of America's important pawns in the region, and our nation is determined to continue its struggle until final victory.

Continuing his remarks, the prime minister referred to his discussions with the Algerian delegation that recently visited Tehran and said: We explained to the officials of the brotherly country of Algeria that at the moment the need for unity between Islamic and revolutionary countries can be felt more than ever, and that the Government of the Islamic Republic will not refrain from any effort in this connection.

More on Demonstrations on U.S. Embassy Seizure

LD041944 Tehran IRNA in English 1637 GMT 4 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov 4, IRNA — Tens of thousands of Iranian students staged massive demonstrations here Monday to commemorate the anniversary of the exile on Imam Khomeyni by the former regime of Iran and the occupation of the U.S. spy den (former American Embassy in Tehran) by Muslim students following the Imam's line.

Demonstrators gathered at one of the biggest squares in east Tehran chanting slogans like "War-War Till Victory" and "Down With the U.S." and carrying pictures of their class-mates martyred during the Iraqi-imposed war.

Speaking to the gathering about the occupation of the American spy den by the Iranian muslim students, Chief Justice Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili said that the take-over of the den of espionage considerably deepened Iran's anti-imperialist struggle.

He added that the slogan of "Down With the Shah" was replaced with "Down With the U.S.,", causing confusion among ill-wishers of the Islamic Republic and leading to the resignation of the provisional government that was unable to keep pace with the masses in the country. The chief justice further commemorated the anniversary of the forced exile on the imam.

Nationwide demonstrations for marking the day were held throughout the country monday.

KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL Editorial

LD031752 Tehran IRNA in English 1648 GMT 3 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov 3, IRNA — English *KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL* Sunday commented editorially on the 1979 seizure of the American spy den (embassy) in Tehran.

The daily said "Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution had stated repeatedly that America was the great satan, and stressed upon struggle against the U.S. as an authentic Islamic strategy. It was precisely this understanding of imam's line which inspired the Muslim students to take strong acting before the satanic actions of the U.S. following the Islamic Revolution. Imam laid down the strategy of struggle, and the students, based on their own insight and decision occupied the U.S. spy den and displayed the resistance and force of a nation's determination by doing so. The event of the 4th November, 1979, marked the turn of the century's political trends. The Muslims who had suffered from lack of political orientation and leadership, based on the genuine Islamic way of thought now witnessed new vistas open before them. America, its political hegemony, its cultural domination, its economic system and its model as a way of life had to be separated from Islam and the Muslim Ummat. American imperialism had strengthened its strongholds in Muslim countries through cultural infiltration, i.e. 'Westernization.' The revival of the Silamic ummat necessitated an overall purge in all dimensions from the West, from any devious concept which had roots in imperialism and not Islam. Amidst this purge, the liberal elements who could not grasp the Islamic essence of struggle against America and of the rejection of any domination of the kufr [infidels] over the Muslims, were naturally rejected. In this sense, the political alignments of the Islamic Ummat following the 13th of Aban went as far as to purge the society of any remnant of 'Westernization'. Today Islam benefits from the insight of a leader who has concisely interpreted and related the edicts of Islam to contemporary issues. It is incumbent upon the Ummat to realize those interpretations and strategies with the aim of ridding the face of the Earth of any residue of kufr and infidelity."

Majlis Approves Press Law 5 November

LD051314 Tehran IRNA in English 1246 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov 5, IRNA — After several sessions of debate the Majlis here Tuesday approved the Press Law which is now pending the final approval of the Council of Guardians.

The first speaker of the session, deputy from Ardebil, Ahmad Amir-Zadeh Irani, called on authorities to take measures against inflation. He said that action should be taken for just distribution of goods and control of prices.

The deputy from Piranshahr, Mustafa Qaderi, reiterated that the issue of the five-year-old Iraqi-imposed war should be given the highest priority by the government. He referred to the Iraqi air raids on his constituency and said that such actions will not have the slightest effect on the will of the people who have firmly decided to fight until the final victory of the Iranian forces.

Referring to culmination of Islamic movements in various parts of the world, he said that such developments were the signs of the spread of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

He said a special commission for liberation movements should be formed in Majlis so that the Majlis will become more active in this respect.

The session ended at noon. The next meeting is scheduled for Thursday.

Saudi Mediation in Lebanon Based on U.S. Aims

LD052154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] The Islamic Unification [Towhid] Movement's political official in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, in a news conference in that city yesterday, announced: Saudi Arabia's current attempts at mediation between Syria and Iraq on the one hand, and Jordan and Syria on the other, are aimed at destroying the alliance between Iran, Syria, and Libya in the minds of the public in order to thereby implement U.S. plots based on abject capitulationist solutions, the recognition of Israel, and the carrying out the policy of dividing and enslaving the nations in the region.

According to a Central News Unit report from Beirut, the Islamic Unification Movement's political official also referred to the current incidents taking place in the Arab arena as the basis for the convocation of the U.S.-Soviet summit conference.

Iraq Mines Coastal Waters of Three Kuwaiti Islands

LD051121 Tehran IRNA in English 1041 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Kuwait, Nov. 5, IRNA — Iraq has mined coastal waters of three strategic islands of Bubiyan, Warbah and Faylakah of Kuwait, informed sources said here Sunday. Iraq has been claiming ownership of these three islands for some time.

According to Kuwaiti press, two weeks ago a Kuwaiti fishing boat hit one of these mines in Faylakah Island. Two fishermen were killed and another was severely injured. Furthermore the Kuwaiti press Saturday reported the discovery of a mine in Bubiyan Island which was later defused.

Reliable sources said that the Iraqi regime in its war against Iran has been using the strategic island of Bubiyan and the Khawr al-Sabiyah waterway, in west of Bubiyan.

As a result of the incident the Kuwaiti fishermen have remained away from these three islands, giving the Iraqi regime the opportunity to establish its forces in these islands.

Ever since independence of Kuwait in 1961, Iraq has had claims over the three islands and every now and then has made gestures in this respect, including a proposal to rent the islands.

Furthermore the Iraqi regime has refrained from settling its border disputes with Kuwait and a special commission assigned to this task has postponed its work till later due to Iraq's pressure.

Seized FRG Ship Released, Heads for Kuwait 4 Nov

LD051256 Tehran IRNA in English 1240 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov 5, IRNA — West German cargo ship, *Usramo*, was set free Monday after being held for five days by the Islamic Republic naval forces on suspicion of carrying strategic goods for Iraq, military officials here said.

The Kuwaiti-bound 128,000 ton West German ship carrying 128 containers was set free Monday night when it became thoroughly clear that its cargo was not destined for Iraq.

Usramo has 20 West German and one Austrian crew.

The Islamic Republic has announced that it will prevent the passing of any cargo which may strengthen the military power of Iraq through the Persian Gulf.

AFP: Greek Tanker Hit by Missile Near Khark Island

NC051728 Paris AFP in English 1720 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Excerpt] Athens, Nov 5 (AFP) — A Greek supertanker, the 140,500-ton *Canaria*, was hit today by a missile in the northeastern Gulf near Iran's Khark Island oil terminal, the Merchant Marine Ministry announced here.

The attack was first reported by Lloyd's of London, which said the ship had issued a distress call.

The ministry said there were no casualties among the 28 crew, but the extent of the damage was not known.

Revolution Guards Corps Depart for Fronts

GF050524 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] In continuation of the overall presence of people from various parts of the country on the fronts of the imposed war, in the past 2 days numerous groups from the mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps from the cities of Tehran, Mashhad, Damghan, Birjand, Neyshabur, Kashmar, and Qa'en, and the districts of Choghabdar Sabzevar left for the fronts. In addition, a large number of people from among the redispatched volunteers of the Labbayk ya Khomeyni [we respond to your call, oh Khomeyni] scheme from the province of Yazd and the cities of Shiraz, Zahedan, Arak, Saveh, Mahallat, Khomeyn, Delijan, Sarband, (Bilehsavar), Mianeh, and Khoy left for the fronts of battle with the Zionist enemy amid a warm send-off by their family members.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,280

LD051656 Tehran IRNA in English 1639 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 5, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants shelled Iraqi Ba'thist positions in western fronts, demolishing more than 15 bunkers two munition deports and three Iraqi vehicles, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported here Tuesday.

In its communique Number 2280, the command added that at least 29 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded in the said area.

In North-Western fronts, Iran's Islamic fighters checked Iraqi reconnaissance flights in Piranshahr and Kalashin and also silenced the artillery, the communique said.

An undetermined number of enemy troops were killed or wounded and some of their bunkers destroyed in the area, the communique said.

Heavy exchange of fire continued in southern fronts in Hoseynjeh and Sharhani, the Joint Staff reported.

The communique also said that Iran's Muslim forces checked the movements of enemy vehicle columns in Nahr-e Anbar, Meimak River and Hoseynjeh.

Iraqi engineering efforts to construct outposts were checked and a 15-man enemy patrol unit was forced to flee by the Muslim combatants in Jofeyr, the communique said.

Also an Iraqi munitions depot was destroyed and some Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded west of Jofeyr.

Iran's Gendarmerie forces silenced Ba'thist artillery fire in Arvand River fronts, killing or wounding a number of enemy troops as well as destroying several bunkers, the communique said.

Over the past 24 hours, Iraq's sporadic artillery fire damaged six buildings in Abadan, Khuzestan Province, the communique concluded.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled

GF051612 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] The long-range heavy artillery of the Ba'thist-Zionist mercenaries ruling Iraqi continued to shell the resistant cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr over the past 24 hours. According to a report by the Central News Unit, as a result of the shelling four homes and three shops were damaged in Abadan while a fire started in Khorramshahr.

Iraqi Battalion 'Crushed'

LD061006 Tehran IRNA in English 0956 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., Nov. 6, IRNA — Islamic combatants of Iran dealt a severe blow on the Iraqi forces in a small-scale offensive launched two kilometres north of Sumar on heights no. 300 and 350, west of Iran, early Wednesday morning.

In this offensive, the 304th batallion of the 99th Brigade of the 22nd Corps of Iraq's Second Division was crushed and more than 75 Iraqi forces were either killed or wounded.

The Iranian forces also destroyed 27 individual and group bunkers, 15 artillery positions, and two ammunition depots belonging to the Iraqi enemy.

The Iranian combatants also destroyed two tanks, two vehicles, three artillery positions and four mortar launching pads of the Iraqi forces.

Meanwhile, the commander of the Wednesday morning's offensive told IRNA that it was part of a series of offensives, started since the international Qods day, June 14, to crush Iraq's strongholds and forces especially in the said two heights.

The Iranian forces, he added, passed through barbed-wired paths and after successfully carrying out their mission, returned to their positions safely.

Shelling of Al-Qurnah Denied

LD060559 Tehran IRNA in English 0555 GMT 6 Nov 85

[Text] Tehran, Nov 6 IRNA — Iran Wednesday cateogrically denied Iraq's allegations that Iranian forces Tuesday shelled the city of Al-Qurnah, southeast of Iraq.

A spokesman for the war information headquarters said that although Al-Qurnah was an abandoned city and located in a military area, Iranian forces did not shell the city on Tuesday.

Therefore, Iraqi allegations were mere lies and baseless, the spokesman added.

'Full Control' of Sector Claimed

LD051805 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Nov 85

[Text] According to a report from Khatem Ol-Anbiya' base, on the Arba'in [the 40th day after the martyrdom of Imam Husayn] of the lord of martyrs, his Holiness Aba 'Abd-Allah Husayn, peace be upon him, in the penetrative operations which started at midnight last night, the fighters of Islam delivered heavy blows upon the enemy. In these operations, which were carried out 10 kms inside Iraqi territory in the south of Mehran, the fighters of Islam killed or wounded a large number of personnel of 804th Brigade of Iraqi forces and captured a number of them, including two officers.

This morning the Ba'thist-Zionist enemy tried to regroup its defeated forces in that operational sector and engaged in counterattacks in order to regain its lost positions. But, through vigilance, observation, and their accurate and heavy fire, the fighters of Islam killed or wounded tens of Ba'thist Iraqi mercenaries. The enemy forces were forced to flee after suffering heavy losses and casualties. At the moment, the fighters of Islam are in full control of the operational sector.